Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended.	ort 			
Local Government Type City Township Village Other	Local Government Name Brevort Township		County Mack	
Audit Date Opinion Date 7/18/06	Date Accountant Report Subr 9/29/06	nitted to State:		
We have audited the financial statements of this accordance with the Statements of the Govern Financial Statements for Counties and Local Units	mental Accounting Standards Board	(GASB) and the	ne Uniform I	Reporting Format f
We affirm that:				
We have complied with the Bulletin for the Au-	dits of Local Units of Government in M	lichigan as revise	∍d.	
2. We are certified public accountants registered	I to practice in Michigan.			
We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses had comments and recommendations	ave been disclosed in the financial sta	tements, includir	ng the notes,	or in the report of
You must check the applicable box for each item b	pelow.			
Yes No 1. Certain component units/	funds/agencies of the local unit are ex-	cluded from the	financial sta	tements.
Yes ✓ No 2. There are accumulated of 275 of 1980).	deficits in one or more of this unit's u	nreserved fund	balances/ret	ained earnings (P.A
Yes No 3. There are instances of r amended).	non-compliance with the Uniform Acc	counting and Bu	idgeting Act	(P.A. 2 of 1968, a
	ted the conditions of either an order rissued under the Emergency Municipa		the Municipa	I Finance Act or it
	osits/investments which do not compl 1], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [M0		requirement	s. (P.A. 20 of 1943
Yes ✓ No 6. The local unit has been de	elinquent in distributing tax revenues the	nat were collecte	ed for anothe	r taxing unit.
Yes V No 7. pension benefits (normal	ed the Constitutional requirement (Arcosts) in the current year. If the plan normal cost requirement, no contributi	is more than 1	00% funded	and the overfundin
✓ Yes No 8. The local unit uses credi (MCL 129.241).	it cards and has not adopted an app	olicable policy a	s required b	y P.A. 266 of 199
✓ Yes	opted an investment policy as required	by P.A. 196 of 1	997 (MCL 12	29.95).
We have enclosed the following:		Enclosed	To Be Forwarde	Not ed Required
The letter of comments and recommendations.		1		
Reports on individual federal financial assistance p	programs (program audits).			✓
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).				✓
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC				
Street Address 16978 S. Riley Avenue	City Kincheloe		State MI	ZIP. 49788
Accountant Signature	lackman & G PolC		Date 9/29/06	

BREVORT TOWNSHIP, MICHIGAN

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2006

BREVORT TOWNSHIP, MICHIGAN

ELECTED OFFICIALS

TOWNSHIP SUPERVISOR EDWARD SERWACH
TOWNSHIP TREASURER DANIEL LITZNER
TOWNSHIP CLERK SUSAN STALZER
TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE MARK PETERSON
TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE VERN ERSKINE

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ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

KINROSS OFFICE

PHILLIP J. WOLF, CPA, PRINCIPAL SUE A. BOWLBY, CPA, PRINCIPAL KENNETH A. TALSMA, CPA, PRINCIPAL

DEANNA J. MAYER, CPA

MEMBER AICPA DIVISION FOR CPA FIRMS MEMBER MACPA OFFICES IN MICHIGAN & WISCONSIN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Brevort Township Mackinac County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Brevort Township, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Brevort Township, Michigan as of March 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Trustees Page 2

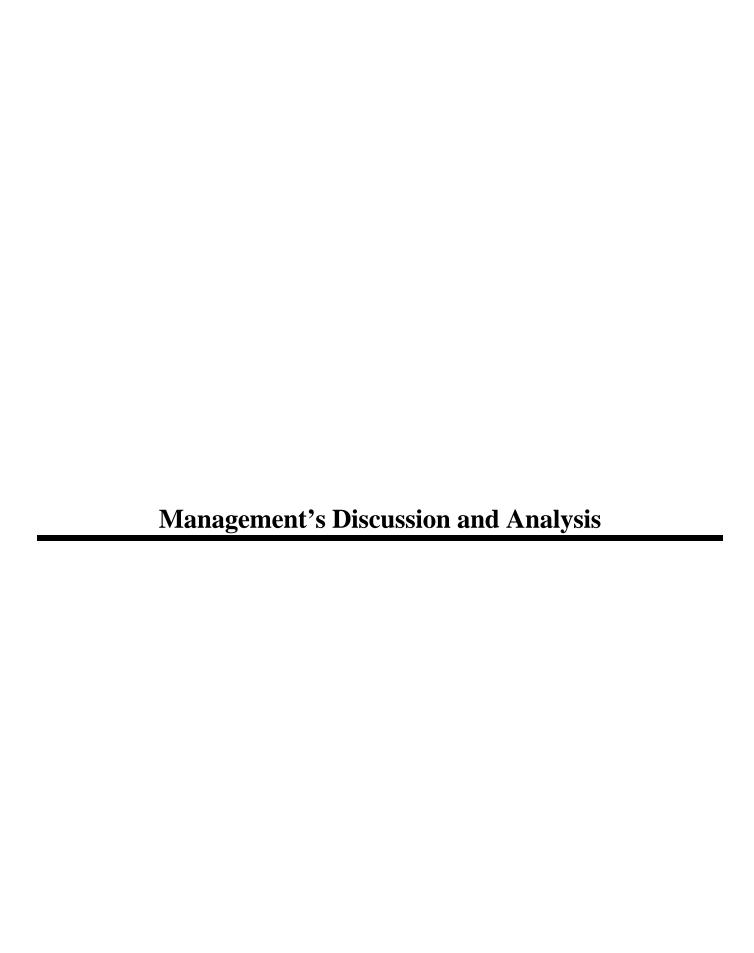
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 18, 2006, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparisons as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

anderson Jackman, Co. P.C.

July 18, 2006



Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

The Township as a Whole

The Township's combined net assets increased 3% from a year ago increasing from \$3,628,922 to \$3,750,961. In a condensed format, the table below shows a comparison of the net assets as of the current date.

In a condensed format, the table below shows the net assets of Brevort Township.

	Govern	nme	ental		Busine	ss-T	Гуре				
	Acti	Activities		Activities				Total			
	 2006	_	2005	_	2006	_	2005	_	2006	_	2005
Current Assets Noncurrent Assets	\$ 675,578 12,760	\$	661,760 14,200	\$	83,437 3,782,075	\$	59,692 3,708,459	\$	759,015 3,794,835	\$	721,452 3,722,659
Total Assets	 688,338		675,960		3,865,512		3,768,151		4,553,850		4,444,111
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	 - 	_	9,189		17,889 785,000		806,000		17,889 785,000		9,189 806,000
Total Liabilities	 	_	9,189		802,889	_	806,000		802,889	_	815,189
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets - Net of Debt Unrestricted (Deficit)	 12,760 675,578	_	14,200 652,571		2,986,075 76,548		2,902,459 59,692	_	2,998,835 752,126		2,916,659 712,263
Total Net Assets	\$ 688,338	\$	666,771	\$	3,062,623	\$	2,962,151	\$	3,750,961	\$	3,628,922

The current level of unrestricted net assets for our governmental activities stands at \$675,578, or about 215% of expenses. This is within the targeted range set by the Township Board of Trustees during its last budget process.

The following table shows the activities of the Township.

		Govern Acti			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	_	2006	_	2005	2006		2005	_	2006		2005	
Program Revenues												
Charges for Services	\$	16,443	\$	11,430	\$ 142,992	\$	115,651	\$	159,435	\$	127,081	
Operating Grants		24,154		-	-		-		21,154		-	
General Revenues												
Property Taxes		173,350		175,528	-		-		173,350		175,528	
State-Shared Revenues		45,144		46,024	-		-		45,144		46,024	
Investment Earnings (Loss)		14,188		6,814	(26,505)		895		(12,317)		7,709	
Other Revenue		41,134		31,384	 1,942			_	43,076		31,384	
Total Revenues		314,413		271,180	 118,429	_	116,546	_	432,842		387,726	
Program Expenses												
General Government		157,165		124,624	_		-		157,165		124,624	
Public Safety		19,810		28,227	-		-		19,810		28,227	
Public Works		115,871		20,471	_		-		115,871		20,471	
Sewer					 213,057		220,282	_	213,057		220,282	
Total Expenses		292,846		173,322	 213,057	_	220,282	_	505,903	_	393,604	
Changes in Net Assets		21,567		97,858	(94,628)		(103,736)		(73,061)		(5,878)	
Net Assets – Beginning		666,771		568,914	2,962,151		3,065,887		3,628,922		3,634,801	
Prior Period Adjustment		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 195,100	_			195,100			
Net Assets – Ending	\$	688,338	\$	666,772	\$ 3,062,623	\$	2,962,151	\$	3,750,961	\$	3,628,923	

Governmental Activities

The Township's total governmental revenues increased by approximately \$43,233, primarily due to the continuing increase in property tax values, and an increase in Tribal 2% funds.

Expenses, increased by about \$119,524 during the year. This was primarily the result of increased expenditures for streets and roads and continuing increases in insurance.

Business-Type Activities

The Township's only business-type activity is the sewer. They provide sewer service to approximately 300 customers (residential and commercial) each month. Sewer revenues decreased in 2004 primarily due to fewer penalties and hook ons. Sewer expenses increased from the prior year from increased maintenance and depreciation expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis March 31, 2006

The Township's Funds

Our analysis of the Township's major funds begins on page 8, following the entity wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. The Township Board creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes a well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The Township's major funds for 2006 includes the General Fund, Road, Fire, and Sewer.

The General Fund pays for most of the Township's governmental services. The most significant is general government, which incurred expenses of approximately \$155,725 in 2006. These two services are largely supported by Property Taxes, Revenue Sharing, and Tribal 2% Funds, which are recorded in the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Township Board did not amend the budget to take into account events during the year. Revenues exceeded expectations by \$33,700. Township departments overall exceeded budget, resulting in total expenditures \$26,225 over budget. This caused the General Fund's fund balance to increase from \$177,747 a year ago to \$180,522 at March 31, 2006.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

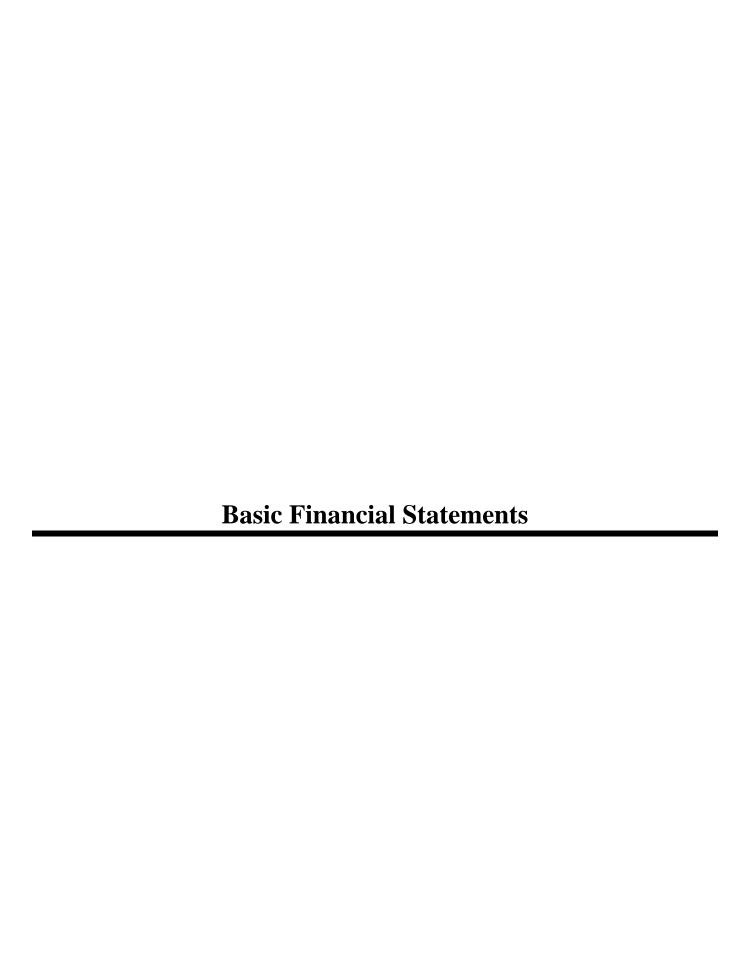
At the end of 2006, the Township had \$3,794,835 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and fire equipment. In addition, the Township has invested significantly in roads within the Township. These assets are not reported in the Township's financial statements because of Michigan law, which makes these roads the property of the Mackinac County Road Commission (along with the responsibility to maintain them). The Township reduced its outstanding debt by \$10,000 to an ending balance of \$796,000.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Township's budget for 2006 calls for a freeze on property tax rates. This can be accomplished because of the strong growth in our tax base. Because of the impact of Proposal A, however, the Township needs to continue to watch its budget very closely. The state-wide tax reform act limits growth in taxable value on any individual property to the lesser of inflation. Because some properties increase in value by less than inflation, the mathematical result of this is that the total taxable value for the Township will grow less than by inflation, before considering new property additions. Also, reductions in State Revenue sharing continues to hurt the township.

Contacting the Township's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Township Clerk's office at 2148 Charles Moran Road, Moran, MI 49760.



Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS:				
Current Assets				
Cash & Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	612,099	\$ 101,864	\$ 713,963
Internal Loans		25,337	(25,337)	-
Accounts Receivable		-	3,592	3,592
Due From Others		-	3,318	3,318
Taxes Receivable		38,142	 	 38,142
Total current assets		675,578	 83,437	 759,015
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		12,760	 3,782,075	 3,794,835
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	688,338	\$ 3,865,512	\$ 4,553,850
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities				
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	\$	-	\$ 6,889	\$ 6,889
Bonds Payable			 11,000	 11,000
Total current liabilities		<u> </u>	 17,889	17,889
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Bonds Payable		<u> </u>	 785,000	 785,000
Total noncurrent liabilities			 785,000	 785,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES			 802,889	 802,889
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in Capital Assets - net of related debt		12,760	2,986,075	2,998,835
Unrestricted		675,578	 76,548	 752,126
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	688,338	\$ 3,062,623	\$ 3,750,961

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works	\$ 157,165 19,810 115,871	\$ 16,443 - -	\$ 2,792 - 21,362	\$ (137,930) (19,810) (94,509)	\$ - - -	\$ (137,930) (19,810) (94,509)				
Total Governmental Activities	292,846	16,443	24,154	(252,249)	-	(252,249)				
Business-type Activities: Sewer	213,057	142,992	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	(70,065)	(70,065)				
Total Business-type Activities	213,057	142,992			(70,065)	(70,065)				
Total Primary Government	\$ 505,903	\$ 159,435	\$ 24,154	(252,249)	(70,065)	(322,314)				
General Revenues: Taxes State Revenue Sharing Investment Earnings (Loss) Other				173,350 45,144 14,188 41,134	(26,505) 1,942	173,350 45,144 (12,317) 43,076				
Total General Revenues Changes in Net Assets				273,816 21,567	(24,563) (94,628)	249,253 (73,061)				
Net Assets - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment Net Assets - Ending				\$ 688,338	2,962,151 195,100 \$ 3,062,623	3,628,922 195,100 \$ 3,750,961				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds March 31, 2006

		General		Fire	Roads	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS:		General		THE	Roads	 Tunus
Cash & Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	136,327	\$	208,418	\$ 267,354	\$ 612,099
Taxes Recievable		12,937		10,082	15,123	38,142
Due from Other Funds		31,258		-	 	 31,258
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	180,522	\$	218,500	\$ 282,477	\$ 681,499
LIABILITIES:						
Due to Other Funds	\$		\$	5,921	\$ 	\$ 5,921
TOTAL LIABILITIES	·			5,921	 	 5,921
FUND BALANCES:						
Unreserved:						
Undesignated		180,522		212,579	 282,477	 675,578
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		180,522	_	212,579	 282,477	675,578
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	180,522	\$	218,500	\$ 282,477	
Reconciliation to amounts reported for governmental	activitie	s in the state	ment o	f net assets:		
Capital assets used by governmental activities						12,760
Net assets of governmental activities						\$ 688,338

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

	 General	Fire	Roads	Go	Totals vernmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ 58,788	\$ 45,824	\$ 68,738	\$	173,350
State Sources	47,936	-	21,362		69,298
Charges for Services	16,443	-	-		16,443
Interest & Rentals	1,292	4,384	8,512		14,188
Other Revenue	 34,041	 7,093	 <u> </u>		41,134
TOTAL REVENUES	 158,500	 57,301	 98,612		314,413
EXPENDITURES:					
General Government	155,725	-	-		155,725
Public Safety	-	19,810	-		19,810
Public Works	 	 	 115,871		115,871
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 155,725	 19,810	 115,871		291,406
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,775	37,491	(17,259)		23,007
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 1	 177,747	175,088	 299,736		652,571
FUND BALANCES, MARCH 31	\$ 180,522	\$ 212,579	\$ 282,477	\$	675,578

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

Net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	23,007
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because:		
Governmental funds reported capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense		(1.440)
(\$1,440) exceeded capital outlay.	-	(1,440)
Changes in net assets of governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	21,567

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds March 31, 2006

ASSETS:	 Sewer
Current Assets	_
Cash & Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 101,864
Accounts Receivable	3,592
Due from Others	 3,318
Total Current Assets	108,774
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital Assets (net of	
accumulated depreciation)	 3,782,075
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,890,849
	 <u> </u>
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities	
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	\$ 6,889
Due to Other Funds	25,337
Bonds Payable	 11,000
Total Current Liabilities	43,226
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Bonds Payable	 785,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 828,226
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt)	2,986,075
Unreserved	 76,548
TOTAL NET ASSETS	 3,062,623
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 3,890,849

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

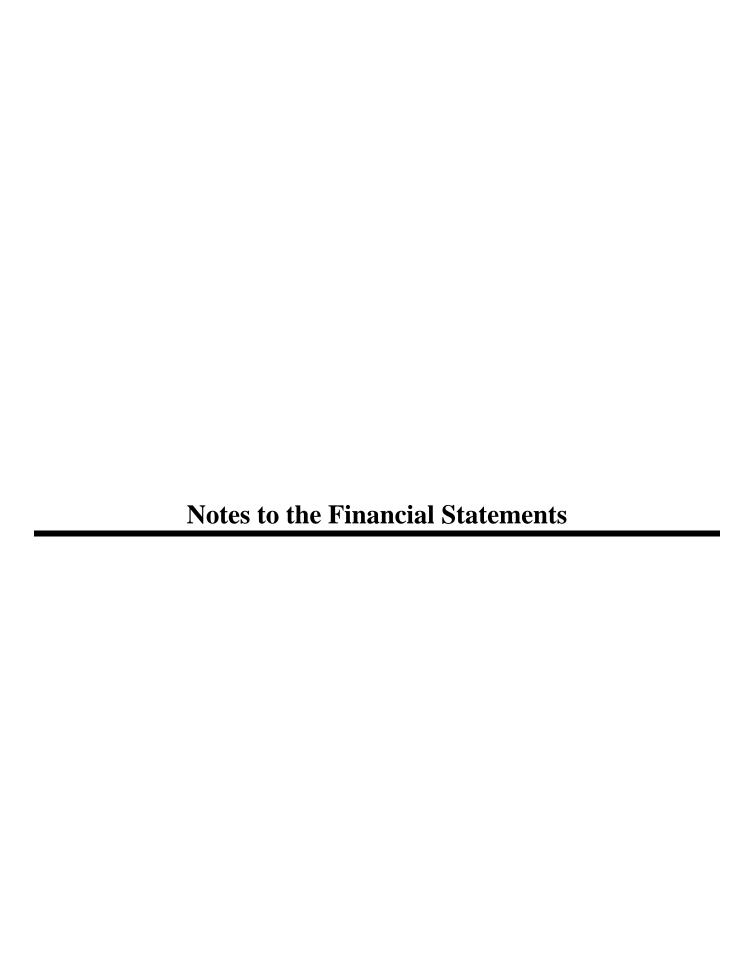
	Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for Services	\$ 142,992
Other	1,942
Total Operating Revenues	144,934
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Employee Wages & Benefits	21,954
Depreciation	121,484
Legal	1,111
Supplies	2,389
Insurance	5,618
Repairs & Maintenance	50,053
Small Tools & Equipment	3,910
Utilities	6,104
Miscellaneous	434
Total Operating Expenses	213,057
Operating Income (Loss)	(68,123)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest Expense	(26,505)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(26,505)
Changes in Net Assets	(94,628)
NET ASSETS, APRIL 1	2,962,151
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	195,100
NET ASSETS, APRIL 1, AS RESTATED	3,157,251
NET ASSETS, MARCH 31	\$ 3,062,623

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

	E	Total Enterprise Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from Customers/payments (to) from other governmental units	\$	144,715	
Payments to Suppliers		(55,841)	
Payments to Employees		(28,843)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		60,031	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Principal Payments		(10,000)	
Interest Payments		(26,195)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and			
Related Financing Activities		(36,195)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		23,836	
Balances - Beginning of the Year		78,028	
Balances - End of the Year	\$	101,864	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(68,123)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation		121,484	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
Accounts Receivable		91	
Accrued Payroll Liabilities		6,889	
Accrued Interest Payable		(310)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	60,031	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds March 31, 2006

	Current Tax Collection Fund				
ASSETS:					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	106,461			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	106,461			
LIABILITIES:					
Due to Others	\$	103,143			
Due to Other Funds		3,318			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	106,461			



Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Brevort Township conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Township:

A – Reporting Entity:

Financial Reporting Entity

Brevort Township ("The Township") is a regular law Michigan township located in the eastern portion of Michigan's Upper Peninsula.

The Township operates under an elected Board of Trustees and provides services to its residents in many areas including fire protection, public works, community enrichment, and development and health services.

The Township, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds relevant to the operations of Brevort Township. The financial statements herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable State laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from Brevort Township.

B – Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C – Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxes Receivable – Current or Property Taxes

The Brevort Township property tax is levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by State statutes) located in the Township as of the preceding December 31st.

Although the Brevort Township 2005 ad valorem tax is levied and collectible on December 1, 2005, it is Brevort Township's policy to recognize revenue from the current tax levy in the current year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made "available" for the financing of operations. "Available" means collected within the current period or expected to be paid from the delinquent tax revolving funds within one year.

The December 1, 2005 taxable valuation of Brevort Township totaled \$25,896,736, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 1.3855 mills for the Township Operating, 0.8846 mills for Library, 1.7695 mills for Fire, and 2.6543 mills for Roads, raising \$35,880 for Operating, \$22,908 for Library, \$45,824 for Fire, and \$68,738 for Roads. These amounts are recognized in the General and Special Revenue Fund financial statements as tax revenue.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

This is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fire Fund

This Fund accounts for millage revenue to support emergency fire services in the Township.

Road Fund

This Fund accounts for activities that create and maintain roads in Brevort Township.

Sewer

This Fund accounts for wastewater disposal and treatment operations in the Township.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Township programs. The reporting focus is on net assets and changes in net assets and are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

The Township's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (pension, private purpose, and agency). Because by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's tax collection function and various other functions of the government. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

D - Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

<u>Bank Deposits and Investments</u> – Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Deposits are recorded at cost.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Receivables and Payables</u> – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31st. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1st of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

<u>Inventories</u> – All inventories, including the cost of supplies, are expensed when purchased.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, water systems, sewer systems, and similar items) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	40 to 60 years
Building Improvements	15 to 30 years
Vehicles	3 to 5 years
Office Equipment	5 to 7 years
Computer Equipment	3 to 7 years

<u>Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues</u> – Federal grants and assistance awards for all governmental type funds are recorded as intergovernmental revenue in accordance with the terms of the respective grant agreements.

<u>Interfund Transfers</u> – During the course of normal operations, the Township has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers. The classification of amounts recorded as subsidies, advances, or equity contributions is determined by Township management.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Budgetary Information</u> – Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Budgets and Budgetary Control</u> – The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Each March, after receiving input from the individual departments, the Board of Commissioners prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal period commencing April 1 and lapses on March 31. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to April 1, the budget is legally enacted through a resolution passed by the Township Board.
- d. Budgetary control is exercised at the departmental level of the General Fund. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund (i.e., budget amendments) require approval by the Board of Trustees. Such amendments are made in accordance with the procedures prescribed under Public Act 621 of 1978.
- e. The budget and approved appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- f. The Township does not record encumbrances in the accounting records during the year as normal practice and, therefore, no outstanding encumbrances exist at year end.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or amended by the Board of Trustees during the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for budgetary purposes.

The General Fund budget was adopted on the basis of activities or programs financed by the General Fund.

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 (the Budgeting Act) requires that budgets be adopted for Governmental Funds. U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the financial statements present budgetary comparisons for the Governmental Fund Types for which budgets were legally adopted.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the department level.

<u>Budget Violations</u> – Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended, requires budget amendments as needed to prevent actual expenditures from exceeding those provided for in the budget.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Expenditures that exceeded appropriations by material amounts are as follows:

	 Final Budget		Actual	Variance			
General Fund: General Government	\$ \$ 129,500		155,725	\$	26,225		
Road Fund: Public Works	74,000		115,871		41,871		

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At year end, the Township's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		luciary Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted	\$	612,099	\$	101,864	\$ 106,461

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	Primary <u>Government</u>	Fiduciary Funds		
Bank Deposits (checking and savings accounts	\$ 713,963	\$ 106,461		
Total	\$ 713,963	\$ 106,461		

Investment and Deposit Risk

Interest rate risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the following list of authorized investments. The Township does not have an investment policy.

Credit risk. The Township has no investments for which ratings are required.

Custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Township does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$720,239 of the Township's bank balance of \$820,239 was exposed to credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Statutory Authority:

Michigan Law (Public Act 20 of 1943 as amended) authorizes the Township to deposit and invest in one or more of the following:

- a. Bond, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution that is eligible to be a depository of funds belonging to the State under a law or rule of this State or the United States.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in a.
- e. Banker's acceptance of United States banks.
- f. Obligations of this State or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.
- g. Mutual funds registered under the investment company act of 1940, Title I of Chapter 686, 54 Stat. 789, 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 to 80a-3 and 80a-4 to 80a-64, with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.
- h. Obligation described in a. through g. if purchased through an interlocal agreement under the urban cooperations act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.
- i. Investment pools organized under the surplus funds investment pool act, 1982 PA 367, 129.111 to 129.118.
- j. The investment pools organized under the local government investment pool act, 1985 PA 121, MCL 129.141 to 129.150.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000
Land	φ 7,000	<u>y -</u>	ψ -	<u> </u>	φ 7,000
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Building	29,400	-	-	-	29,400
Equipment	110,500				110,500
Subtotal	139,900		-		139,900
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building	(22,200)	(1,440)	_	-	(23,640)
Equipment	(110,500)				(110,500)
Subtotal	(132,700)	(1,440)	=		(134,140)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	7,200	(1,440)			5,760
Total Capital Assets – Net of Depreciation	<u>\$ 14,200</u>	<u>\$ (1,440)</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	\$ 12,760

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities: General Government

\$ 1,440

Total Governmental Activities

\$ 1,440

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Ending Balances
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets being depreciated:	¢ 4 170 546	¢.	¢	¢	¢ 4 170 546
Water & Sewer Mains	\$ 4,178,546	5 -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,178,546
Buildings	-	-	=	165,000	165,000
Equipment				115,200	115,200
Subtotal	4,178,546			280,200	4,458,746
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Water & Sewer Mains	\$ (470,086)	\$ (104,464)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (574,550)
Buildings	-	(5,500)	-	(27,500)	
Equipment	_	(11,520)	_	(57,601)	(69,121)
z-q		(11,020)		(07,001)	(0)(121)
Subtotal	(470,086)	(121,484)		(85,101)	(676,671)
Total Capital Assets – Net of Depreciation	\$ 3,708,460	<u>\$ (121,484)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 195,099</u>	\$ 3,782,075

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The Township reports interfund balances between many of its funds. Some of the balances are considered immaterial and are aggregated into a single column or row. The total of all balances agrees with the sum of interfund balances presented in the statements of net assets/balance sheet for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Interfund transactions resulting in interfund Receivables and Payable are as follows:

	1		DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS									
TO OTHER FUNDS			Sewer		Sewer		Fire		Trust & Agency		Totals	
DUE TO OTI FUNDS	General Sewer		\$	25,337	\$	5,921	\$	3,318	\$	31,258 3,318		
	Total		\$	25,337	\$	5,921	\$	3,318	\$	34,576		

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT:

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> - The bonds payable reflected in the basic financial statements consist of general obligation notes incurred by Brevort Township. The Township has pledged the general full faith and credit of the Township for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds. The user fees of the sewer fund are used as security for revenue bonds on the sewer fund.

Changes in long-term debt during the year ending March 31, 2006 are summarized as follows:

	Balance 4/01/05	Additions	_Dec	<u>luctions</u>	Balance 03/31/06	V	Due Vithin ne Year
\$842,000 Mackinac County Sewage Disposal							
System Bonds for Brevort Township dated							
December 20, 1999, due in annual installments,							
increasing from \$10,000 to \$46,000 through							
December 1, 2032, with interest of 3.25%							
Semi-annually.	\$ 806,000	\$ -	\$	10,000	\$ 796,000	\$	11,000
•	 				 		<u>-</u>
TOTAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	\$ 806,000	<u>\$</u>	\$	10,000	\$ 796,000	\$	11,000

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows:

	Business-t	Business-type Activities						
Year End March 31	<u>Principal</u>		Interest					
2006	\$ 11,000	\$	25,870					
2007	12,000		25,513					
2008	12,000		25,122					
2009	13,000		24,733					
2010	14,000		24,310					
2011-2015	79,000		114,303					
2016-2020	96,000		100,360					
2021-2025	113,000		83,720					
2026-2030	138,000		63,928					
2031-2035	174,000		39,292					
2036-2038	134,000		8,807					
Total	<u>\$ 796,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	535,958					

Interest expense in the Enterprise funds is included totally as a direct expense of water operations.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION (MONEY PURCHASE) PENSION PLAN

The Township maintains a pension plan for its salaried employees that is administered by the Travelers Insurance Company, acting as an Investment Fiduciary. This plan is a defined contribution pension plan for Michigan Township employees. All salaried employees are eligible to participate in the plan. There is no minimum age or service requirement. The employer's contribution for each participant will be calculated based upon the basic annual rate of compensation paid to each employee.

All participants are 100% vested at all times. A participant will attain his normal retirement age on the date he attains age 65 or, if later, on the 10th anniversary of the official's entry date. Early retirement is permitted at any time after attaining age 55.

The Townships current year contribution to the plan amounted to \$5,444. Total wages for all employees in the plan amounted to \$27,006, for the year ended March 31, 2006. Total wages for all employees amounted to \$94,396 for the year ended March 31, 2006.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The government was unable to obtain general liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. The Township joined together with other governments and created a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The government pays an annual premium to the pool for its general insurance coverage.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The government continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The pooling agreement allows for the pool to make additional assessments to make the pool self-sustaining. The government is unable to provide an estimate of the amounts of additional assessments.

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Township has received significant financial assistance from state and federal agencies in the form of various grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreement and is subject to audit by the grantor agency. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the applicable fund of the Township. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the Township at March 31, 2006.

NOTE 10 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

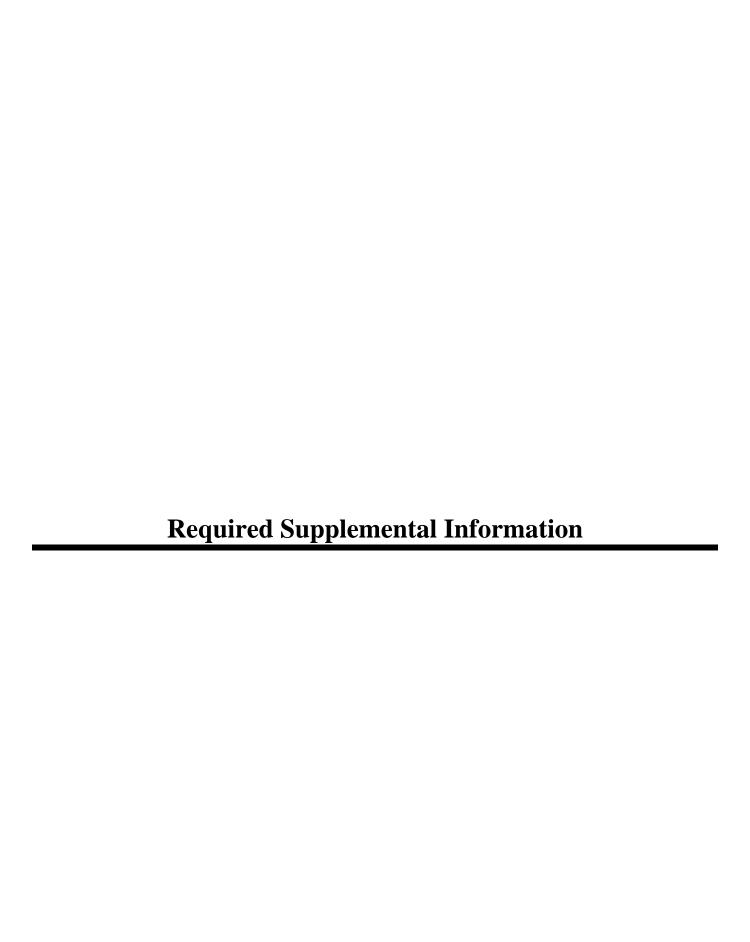
Segment information for the year ended March 31, 2006, is as follows:

	Sewer			
Nonoperating revenue (expense)	\$	(26,505)		
Operating income (loss)		(68,123)		
Changes in net assets		(94,628)		
Operating revenues		144,934		
Operating expenses		213,057		
Operating transfers – net		-		
Depreciation		121,484		
Total assets		3,890,849		
Current liabilities		43,226		
Long-term debt payable		785,000		
Beginning net assets		3,157,251		
Ending net assets		3,062,623		
Cash provided by:				
Operating activities		60,031		
Noncapital financing		-		
Capital financing		(36,195)		
Investing		_		
Beginning cash		78,028		
Ending cash		101,864		

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2006

NOTE 11 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment was required to record \$195,100 of additional capital assets of the sewer system. The beginning net assets were restated from \$2,962,151 to \$3,157,257.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

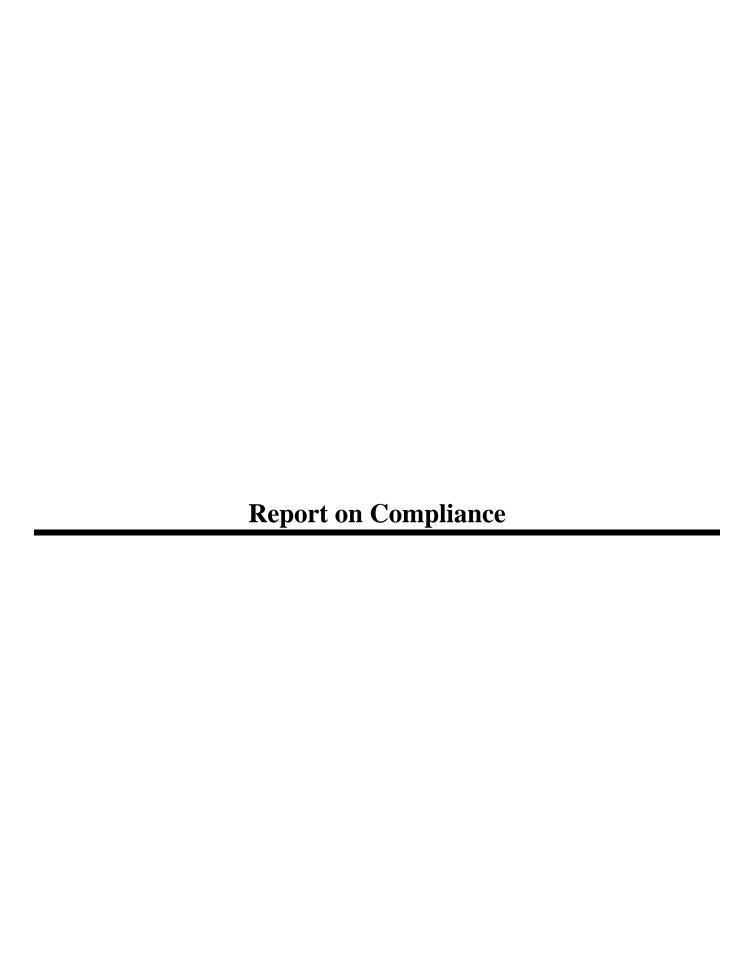
	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with l Budget - ositive
	(Original	Final		Actual Amounts		(N	egative)
REVENUES:	•							
Taxes	\$	61,000	\$	61,000	\$	58,788	\$	(2,212)
State Sources		45,000		45,000		47,936		2,936
Charges for Services		9,300		9,300		16,443		7,143
Interest & Rentals		1,500		1,500		1,292		(208)
Other Revenue		8,000		8,000		34,041		26,041
TOTAL REVENUES		124,800		124,800		158,500		33,700
EXPENDITURES:								
General Government		129,500		129,500		155,725		(26,225)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		129,500		129,500		155,725		(26,225)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(4,700)	\$	(4,700)		2,775	\$	7,475
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 1						177,747		
FUND BALANCE, MARCH 31					\$	180,522		

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fire Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	C	Original	Final		Actual Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	49,000	\$	49,000	\$	45,824	\$	(3,176)
Interest & Rentals		-		-		4,384		4,384
Other Revenue						7,093		7,093
TOTAL REVENUES		49,000		49,000		57,301		8,301
EXPENDITURES:								
Public Safety		49,000		49,000		19,810		29,190
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		49,000		49,000		19,810		29,190
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$		\$			37,491	\$	(37,491)
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 1						175,088		
FUND BALANCE, MARCH 31					\$	212,579		

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Roads Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES:	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	_		
Taxes	\$	74,000	\$	74,000	\$	68,738	\$	(5,262)
State Sources		-		-		21,362		21,362
Interest & Rentals		-		-		8,512		8,512
TOTAL REVENUES		74,000		74,000		98,612		24,612
EXPENDITURES:								
Public Works		74,000		74,000		115,871		(41,871)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		74,000		74,000		115,871		(41,871)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$		\$			(17,259)	\$	(17,259)
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 1						299,736		
FUND BALANCE, MARCH 31					\$	282,477		





ANDERSON, TACKMAN & COMPANY, PLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KINROSS OFFICE

PHILLIP J. WOLF, CPA, PRINCIPAL SUE A. BOWLBY, CPA, PRINCIPAL KENNETH A. TALSMA, CPA, PRINCIPAL

DEANNA J. MAYER, CPA

MEMBER AICPA
DIVISION FOR CPA FIRMS
MEMBER MACPA
OFFICES IN
MICHIGAN & WISCONSIN

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees Township of Brevort Mackinac County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brevort Township, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2006, which collectively comprise Brevort Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 18, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Brevort Township's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Board of Trustees Brevort Township

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Brevort Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 06-1.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, audit committee, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

anderson Jackman, Co. P.C.

July 18, 2006

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH STATE STATUTES

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations—Budgetary Funds

Finding 06-1

Condition: Our examination of procedures used by the Township to adopt and maintain operating budgets for the Township's budgetary fund revealed the following instances of noncompliance with the provisions of Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended, the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act.

The Township's 2005-06 General Appropriations Act (budget) provided for expenditures of the General Fund and Road Fund to be controlled to the activity level. As detailed, actual 2005-06 expenditures exceeded the board's approved budget allocations for some general fund and road fund activities.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, expenditures were incurred in excess of amounts appropriated in the amended budgets for the General Fund and Road Fund on page 27 & 29 of the financial statements.

Criteria: The expenditures of funds in excess of appropriations is contrary to the provisions of Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Township and personnel responsible for administering the activities of the various funds of the Township, develop budgetary control procedures for the General Fund and Road Fund, which will assure that expenditures do not exceed amounts authorized in the General Appropriations Act, or amendments thereof.

Management's Response—Corrective Action Plan: Management has agreed to correct the problem by monitoring the budgets more closely and performing budget amendments on a timely basis.



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REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

Board of Trustees Brevort Township Mackinac County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of Brevort Township, Michigan for the year ended March 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated July 18, 2006. Our professional standards require that we make several communications to you, the purpose of which is to assist you with additional information regarding the scope and results of the audit that may assist you with your oversight responsibilities of the financial reporting process for which management is responsible.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards

Our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of Brevort Township. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of Brevort Township's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of the accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Township are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year. We noted no transactions entered into by the Township during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the basic financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the basic financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Our conclusions regarding the reasonableness of the estimates are based on reviewing and testing the historical data provided by management and using this data to compute the liability. Useful lives of Capital Assets are an example of the Township's accounting estimates.

Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the basic financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the Township's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). In our judgment, none of the adjustments we proposed, whether recorded or unrecorded by the Township, either individually or in the aggregate, indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the Township's financial reporting process. Significant audit adjustments were made to correct various errors. In addition, the attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreement with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether significant or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the basic financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Consultation with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about accounting and auditing matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Township's basic financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion to be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Township's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in the performance of our audit.

Comments and Recommendations

Fund Levels in QuickBooks

The Township used QuickBooks to record their transactions and reconcile their bank statements. Only one fund is used to record all of the Townships transactions in QuickBooks. It is recommended that the Township set up separate funds within QuickBooks to record the transactions for the General Fund, Fire Fund, Road Fund, and Tax Fund.

Policies

We recommend that the following policies be adopted: Credit Card Use, Authorized Investments, Conflict of Interest, Capital Asset Capitalization, and Purchasing/Procurement.

We would like to express our appreciation, as well as that of our staff, for the excellent cooperation we received while performing the audit. If we can be of assistance in implementing any of the above recommendations, please contact us.

Conclusion

This letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, management, federal awarding agencies, pass through entities and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other then these specified parties.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

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July 18, 2006